

**INSTRUCTIONS
TO
CAPTAIN COOK
FOR HIS THREE VOYAGES**

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

WHEN Admiral Wharton produced his edition of Cook's Journal of the first voyage, he lamented in his introduction that the orders were not to be found. Mr. Kitson, whose Life of Cook is the standard work, makes a similar statement. There should have been, however, no difficulty in finding them, for they were duly entered up in the volume in which one would expect to find them, namely, the Secret Orders and Instructions (*P.R.O. Admiralty 2/1332*). The instructions for the first and second voyages have not been printed before, although another copy of them came to light when the collection of the Cook manuscripts belonging to the late Mr. Bolckow was sold in 1923. These manuscripts are, I believe, now all in the possession of the Australian Government. Instructions for the third voyage were printed at the beginning of the account of that voyage which was published in 1784, but they have been included here in order to make the series complete. Orders similar to that of 30th July 1768 directing senior officers not to demand a sight of Cook's instructions were issued for both the later voyages, but it has not been thought necessary to reprint them here.

It will be seen that in the instructions of 1768, Cook is told by the Admiralty to take his longitudes from Greenwich Observatory, but the Astronomer Royal takes his from London (i.e. St. Paul's Cathedral). The earliest instance of the use of the Greenwich meridian that I have found is in 1738, and it was not commonly used until about 1776.

W. G. P.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPTAIN COOK FOR HIS THREE VOYAGES

FIRST VOYAGE

H.M.S. Endeavour

*By the Commissioners for executing the Office of
Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland, etc.*

Whereas we have, in obedience to the King's commands, caused His Majesty's Bark the Endeavour, whereof you are commander, to be fitted out in a proper manner for receiving such persons as the Royal Society should think fit to appoint to observe the passage of the Planet Venus over the disk of the sun on the 3rd of June 1769 and for conveying them to such place to the southward of the Equinoctial Line as should be judged proper for observing that phenomenon, and whereas the Council of the Royal Society have acquainted us that they have appointed Mr. Charles Green, together with yourself, to be their Observers of the said phenomenon, and have desired that the observation may be made at Port Royal Harbour in King George's Island lately discovered by Capt. Wallis in His Majesty's ship the Dolphin, the place thereof being not only better ascertained than any other within the limits proper for the observation, but also better

situated, and in every other respect the most advantageous; you are hereby required and directed to receive the said Mr. Charles Green, with his servant, instruments and baggage, on board the said Bark, and proceed in her, according to the following instructions.

You are to make the best of your way to Plymouth Sound, where we have ordered the crew of the Bark to be paid two months' wages in advance.

When they have received the same you are to put to sea with the first opportunity of wind and weather, and make the best of your way to the Island of Madeira, and there take on board such a quantity of wine as you can conveniently stow for the use of the Bark's company.

Having so done you are to put to sea and proceed round Cape Horn to Port Royal Harbour in King George's Island aforesaid, situated in 17 degrees and 30 minutes of South Latitude, and 150 degrees of Longitude West of the Meridian of the Royal Observatory of Greenwich.

You are at liberty to touch upon the Coast of Brazil, or at Port Egmont in Falkland's Isles, or at both in your way thither, if you find it necessary, for completing your water and procuring refreshments for the Bark's company.

We recommend it to you to stand well to the Southward in your passage round the Cape, in order to make a good Westing, taking care however to fall into the parallel of King George's Island at least 120 leagues to the Eastward of it, and using your best endeavours to arrive there at least a month or six weeks before the 3rd day of June next, that Mr. Green and you may have leisure to adjust and try your instruments before the observation. And for your guidance in entering Port Royal

Harbour, as well as for your more general information of the figure and extent of the island itself, you will herewith receive copies of such surveys, plans and views of the island and harbour as were taken by Capt. Wallis, and the officers of the *Dolphin*, when she was there.

You are to endeavour by all proper means to cultivate a friendship with the natives, presenting them such trifles as may be acceptable to them, exchanging with them for provisions (of which there is great plenty) such of the merchandize you have been directed to provide, as they may value, and shewing them every kind of civility and regard. But as Capt. Wallis has represented the island to be very populous, and the natives (as well there as at the other islands which he visited) to be rather treacherous than otherwise you are to be cautious not to let yourself be surprised by them, but to be constantly on your guard against any accident.

You are at all opportunities when the service upon which you are employed will admit of it, to make such farther surveys and plans and take such views of the island, its harbours and bays as you conceive may be useful to navigation, or necessary to give us a more perfect idea and description than we have hitherto received of it.

But whereas the Council of the Royal Society, although they have named King George's Island, yet, to provide against any accident which may prevent the observers from being landed there, have transmitted to us a table of limits drawn up by the Astronomer Royal, within which some other place that will be proper, may, in that case, be sought for. We have hereunto annexed a copy of the said Table of Limits and in case you shall not be able to effect a landing on King George's

Island, require and direct you to search for some other place within those limits where the observation may be made, and to make it there accordingly.

When this service is performed, you are to put to sea without loss of time, and carry into execution the Additional Instructions contained in the enclosed sealed packet.

But in case of your inability to carry these our instructions to you into execution, you are to be careful to leave them, as also the additional instructions above-mentioned, with the next officer in seniority, who is hereby required and directed to execute them in the best manner he can.

Given &c. the 30th of July 1768.

E^d. HAWKE
P^r. BRETT
C. SPENCER

To Lieut. James Cook, Commander
of His Majesty's Bark the
Endeavour, in Galleons Reach.

By &c.
Ph^{ps}. Stephens.

The Astronomer Royal's Limits for the
Southern Observation of the Transit of Venus
which will happen on the 3rd of June 1769.

Latitude South	Limit of Longitude West of London		
	124	to	187
5	from		
10	„	126	„
15	„	128	„
20	„	130	„
25	„	133	„
30	„	136	„
35	„	139	„

*Additional secret instructions to Lieut. James Cook,
Commander of His Majesty's Bark the
Endeavour.*

Whereas the making discoveries of countries hitherto unknown, and the attaining a knowledge of distant parts which though formerly discovered have yet been but imperfectly explored, will redound greatly to the honour of this nation as a Maritime Power, as well as to the dignity of the Crown of Great Britain, and may tend greatly to the advancement of the trade and navigation thereof ; and whereas there is reason to imagine that a continent, or land of great extent, may be found to the southward of the tract lately made by Capt. Wallis in His Majesty's ship the Dolphin (of which you will herewith receive a copy) or of the tract of any former navigators in pursuits of the like kind ; you are therefore in pursuance of His Majesty's pleasure hereby required and directed to put to sea with the bark you command, so soon as the observation of the transit of the planet Venus shall be finished, and observe the following instructions.

You are to proceed to the southward in order to make discovery of the continent above-mentioned until you arrive in the latitude of 40° , unless you sooner fall in with it ; but not having discovered it, or any evident signs of it, in that run, you are to proceed in search of it to the westward, between the latitude before mentioned and the latitude of 35° until you discover it or fall in with the Eastern side of the land discovered by Tasman and now called New Zealand.

If you discover the continent above-mentioned, either in your run to the southward, or to the westward, as above directed, you are to employ

yourself diligently in exploring as great an extent of the coast as you can ; carefully observing the true situation thereof both in latitude and longitude, the variation of the needle, bearings of headlands, height, direction, and course of the tides and currents, depths and soundings of the sea, shoals, rocks, &c., and also surveying and making charts, and taking views of such bays, harbours and parts of the coast as may be useful to navigation.

You are also carefully to observe the nature of the soil and the products thereof, the beasts and fowls that inhabit or frequent it, the fishes that are to be found in the rivers or upon the coast and in what plenty ; and in case you find any mines, minerals or valuable stones, you are to bring home specimens of each, as also such specimens of the seeds of the trees, fruits and grains as you may be able to collect, and transmit them to our Secretary, that we may cause proper examination and experiments to be made of them.

You are likewise to observe the genius, temper, disposition and number of the natives, if there be any, and endeavour by all proper means to cultivate a friendship and alliance with them, making them presents of such trifles as they may value, inviting them to traffic, and shewing them every kind of civility and regard, taking care however not to suffer yourself to be surprised by them, but to be always upon your guard against any accidents.

You are also with the consent of the natives to take possession of convenient situations in the country, in the name of the King of Great Britain ; or, if you find the country uninhabited, take possession for His Majesty by setting up proper marks and inscriptions, as first discoverers and possessors.

But if you should fail of discovering the continent beforementioned, you will, upon falling in with New Zealand, carefully observe the latitude and longitude in which that land is situated, and explore as much of the coast as the condition of the Bark, the health of her crew, and the state of your provisions will admit of, having always great attention to reserve as much of the latter as will enable you to reach some known Port where you may procure a sufficiency to carry you to England, either round the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn, as from circumstances you may judge the most eligible way of returning home.

You will also observe with accuracy the situation of such islands as you may discover in the course of your voyage that have not hitherto been discovered by any Europeans, and take possession for His Majesty and make surveys and draughts of such of them as may appear to be of consequence, without suffering yourself however to be thereby diverted from the object which you are always to have in view, the discovery of the Southern Continent so often mentioned.

But for as much as in an undertaking of this nature, several emergencies may arise not to be foreseen, and therefore not particularly to be provided for by instructions beforehand, you are, in all such cases, to proceed, as upon advice with your officers, you shall judge most advantageous to the service on which you are employed.

You are to send by all proper conveyances to the Secretary of the Royal Society, copies of the observations you shall have made of the transit of Venus, and you are at the same time to send to our Secretary, for our information, accounts of your proceedings, and copies of the surveys and drawings you shall have made. And upon your

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arrival in England you are immediately to repair to this office in order to lay before us a full account of your proceedings in the whole course of your voyage, taking care before you leave the vessel to demand from the Officers and Petty Officers the log books and journals they may have kept, and to seal them up for our inspection, and enjoining them, and the whole crew not to divulge where they have been until they shall have permission so to do.

Given, etc., the 30th of July 1768.

E^d HAWKE.

P^r. BRETT.

C. SPENCER.

To Lieut. James Cook,
Com^r. of His Majesty's Bark
the Endeavour.

By, etc.

Whereas we have directed Lieut. James Cook to proceed in His Majesty's Bark the Endeavour upon a particular service, you are hereby required and directed not to demand of him a sight of the Instructions he has received from us for his proceedings on the said service, nor upon any pretence whatever to detain him, but on the contrary to give him any assistance he may stand in need of, towards enabling him to carry the said instructions into execution.

Given, etc., the 30th of July 1768.

E. HAWKE.

P^r. BRETT.

C. SPENCER.

To The Flag Officers, Captains & Commanders
of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels to
whom this shall be exhibited.

By &c.

Ph^r. Stephens.

SECOND VOYAGE.

H.M. Ships Resolution and Adventure

Secret Instructions for Capt. Cook, Commander of His Majesty's Sloop Resolution.

By, etc.

Whereas several important discoveries have been made in the Southern Hemisphere in the voyages performed by the Dolphin under the command of Captain Byron, and afterwards under that of Captain Wallis, by the Swallow Sloop under the command of Captain Carteret, and by the Endeavour Bark commanded by yourself; and whereas we have, in pursuance of His Majesty's pleasure signified to us by the Earl of Sandwich, caused the Resolution and Adventure sloops to be fitted out in all respects proper to proceed upon farther discoveries towards the South Pole, and from the experience we have had of your abilities and good conduct in your late voyage, have thought fit to appoint you to command the first mentioned sloop, and to intrust you with the conduct of the present intended voyage, and have directed Capt. Furneaux, who commands the other sloop, to follow your orders for his further proceedings, you are hereby required and directed to proceed with the said two sloops to the Island of Madeira, and there take on board such quantities of wine as may be proper for their respective companies.

Having so done you are to make the best of your way to the Cape of Good Hope, where you are to refresh the sloops companies, and take on board such provisions and necessaries

as you may stand in need of, and may be able to procure.

You are if possible to leave the Cape of Good Hope by the end of October or the beginning of November next, and proceeding to the Southward endeavour to fall in with Cape Circumcision,¹ which is said by Mons^r Bouvet, to lie nearly in the latitude of 54° 00' South, and in about 11° 20' of longitude East from Greenwich.

If you discover Cape Circumcision you are to satisfy yourself whether it is a part of that Southern Continent which has so much engaged the attention of Geographers and former Navigators, or part of an Island. If it proves to be the former you are to employ yourself diligently in exploring as great an extent of it as you can, carefully observing the true situation thereof both in latitude and longitude, the variation of the needle, bearings of headlands, height, direction and course of the tides and currents, depths and soundings of the sea, shoals, rocks, etc., and also surveying and making charts and taking views of such bays, harbours and different parts of the coast and making such notations thereon as may be useful either to navigation or commerce. You are also carefully to observe the nature of the soil and the produce thereof, the animals and fowls that inhabit or frequent it, the fishes that are to be found in the rivers or upon the coast, and in what plenty ; and in case there are any which are peculiar to that country you are to describe them as minutely and to make as correct drawings of them as you can. If you find any mines, minerals, or valuable stones you are to bring home specimens of each, as also

¹ Bouvet Island, now known to lie in lat. 54° 26' S., long. 3° 24' E. The given position is so far out that Cook could not find it.

of the seeds of trees, shrubs, plants, fruits and grain peculiar to the country, as you may be able to collect, and to transmit them to our Secretary that we may cause proper examination and experiments to be made of them. You are likewise to observe the genius, temper, disposition and number of the natives or inhabitants, if there be any, and endeavour by all proper means to cultivate a friendship and alliance with them, making them presents of such trinkets as they may value, inviting them to traffick and showing them every kind of civility and regard, but taking care nevertheless not to suffer yourself to be surprised by them, but to be always upon your guard against any accidents.

You are with the consent of the natives to take possession of convenient situations in the country in the name of the King of Great Britain, and to distribute among the inhabitants some of the medals with which you have been furnished to remain as traces of your having been there. But if you find the country uninhabited you are to take possession of it for His Majesty by setting up proper marks and inscriptions as first Discoverers and Possessors.

When you have performed this service, if the state of your provisions and the conditions of the sloops will admit of it, you are to proceed upon farther discoveries, either to the Eastward or Westward as your situation may then render most eligible, keeping in as high a latitude as you can, and prosecuting your discoveries as near to the South Pole as possible ; and you are to employ yourself in this manner so long as the condition of the sloops, the health of their crews, and the state of their provisions will admit of it, having always great attention to the reserving as much of the

latter as will enable you to reach some known port where you may procure a sufficiency to carry you to England.

But if Cape Circumcision should prove to be part of an Island only, or if you should not be able to find the said Cape from Mons^r. Bouvet's description of its situation, you are, in the first case, to make the necessary surveys of the Island, and then stand on to the Southward so long as you judge there may be a likelihood of falling in with the Continent, which you are also to do in the latter case, and then proceed to the Eastward in further search of the said Continent, as well as to make discovery of such Islands as may be situated in that unexplored part of the Southern Hemisphere, keeping in as high latitudes as you can and prosecuting your discoveries as before directed as near to the Pole as possible, until by circumnavigating the Globe you fall in again with Cape Circumcision, or the spot where it is said to be situated, from whence you are to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and having there refreshed your people and put the sloops into condition to return to England, you are to repair with them to Spithead where they are to remain till further order.

In the prosecution of these discoveries whenever the season of the year may render it unsafe for you to continue in high latitudes, you are to retire to some known place to the Northward to refresh your people and refit the sloops, taking care to return to the Southward as soon as the season will admit of it.

You are to observe with accuracy the situation of such Islands as you may discover in the course of your voyage, which have not hitherto been discovered by any Europeans, and to make

surveys and draughts and take possession for His Majesty of such of them as may appear to be of consequence in the same manner as directed with respect to the Continent.

But for as much as in an undertaking of this nature several emergencies may arise not to be foreseen, and therefore not particularly to be provided for by instructions beforehand, you are, in all such cases, to proceed as you shall judge most advantageous to the service on which you are employed.

You are by all proper conveyances to send to our Secretary, for our information, accounts of your proceedings and copies of the surveys and drawings you shall have made. And upon your arrival in England you are immediately to repair to this office in order to lay before us a full account of your proceedings in the whole course of your voyage, taking care before you leave the sloop to demand from the Officers and Petty Officers the Log Books and Journals they may have kept, and to seal them up for our inspection, and enjoining them and the whole crew not to divulge where they have been until they shall have permission so to do. And you are to direct Capt. Furneaux to do the same with respect to the Officers, Petty Officers and crew of the Adventure.

If any accident should happen to the Resolution in the course of the voyage so as to disable her from proceeding any farther you are, in such case, to remove yourself and her crew into the Adventure, and to prosecute your voyage in her, her Commander being hereby strictly required to receive you on board and to obey your orders the same in every respect as when you were actually on board the Resolution. And in case of your inability by sickness or otherwise to carry these

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instructions into execution, you are to be careful to leave them with the next officer in command who is hereby required to execute them in the best manner he can. Given &c. the 25th of June 1772.

SANDWICH
LISBURNE
A. HERVEY
THOS. BRADSHAW.

By command of their Lordships.
Php. Stephens.

THIRD VOYAGE.

H.M. Ships Resolution and Discovery

Secret Instructions for Capt. James Cook, Commander of His Majesty's Sloop the Resolution.

By &c.

Whereas the Earl of Sandwich has signified to us His Majesty's pleasure that an attempt should be made to find out a Northern Passage by sea from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean, and whereas we have in pursuance thereof caused His Majesty's sloops Resolution and Discovery to be fitted in all respects proper to proceed upon a voyage for the purpose above mentioned, and from the experience we have had of your abilities and good conduct in your late voyages, have thought fit to intrust you with the conduct of the present intended voyage, and with that view appointed you to command the first mentioned sloop, and directed Capt. Clerke, who commands the other, to follow your orders for his further proceedings; you are hereby required and directed to proceed with the said two sloops directly to the Cape of Good Hope, unless you shall judge it necessary to stop at Madeira, the Cape de Verd, or Canary Islands, to take in wine for the use of their companies, in which case you are at liberty to do so, taking care to remain there no longer than may be necessary for that purpose.

On your arrival at the Cape of Good Hope you are to refresh the sloops' companies, and to cause the sloops to be supplied with as much provisions and water as they can conveniently stow.

You are if possible to leave the Cape of Good Hope by the end of October, or the beginning of

November next, and proceed to the Southward in search of some Islands said to have been lately seen by the French in the latitude of 48° oo' South and about the Meridian of Mauritius. In case you find those Islands you are to examine them thoroughly for a good Harbour, and upon discovering one make the necessary observations to facilitate the finding it again, as a good Port in that situation may hereafter prove very useful, although it should afford little or nothing more than shelter, wood and water. You are not however to spend too much time in looking out for those Islands, or in the examination of them if found, but proceed to Otaheite or the Society Isles (touching at New Zealand in your way thither if you should judge it necessary and convenient) and taking care to arrive there time enough to admit of your giving the sloops companies the refreshment they may stand in need of before you prosecute the farther object of these instructions.

Upon your arrival at Otaheite, or the Society Isles, you are to land Omiah at such of them as he may chuse and to leave him there.

You are to distribute among the Chiefs of those Islands such part of the presents with which you have been supplied as you shall judge proper, reserving the remainder to distribute among the natives of the countries you may discover in the Northern Hemisphere ; and having refreshed the people belonging to the sloops under your command, and taken on board such wood and water as they may respectively stand in need of, you are to leave those Islands in the beginning of February, or sooner if you shall judge it necessary and then proceed in as direct a course as you can to the Coast of New Albion, endeavouring to

fall in with it in the latitude of 45° 00' North ; and taking care in your way thither not to lose any time in search of new lands, or to stop at any you may fall in with unless you find it necessary to recruit your wood and water.

You are also, in your way thither, strictly enjoined not to touch upon any part of the Spanish Dominions on the Western Continent of America, unless driven thither by some unavoidable accident, in which case you are to stay no longer there than shall be absolutely necessary, and to be very careful not to give any umbrage or offence to any of the inhabitants or subjects of His Catholic Majesty. And if in your farther progress to the Northward, as hereafter directed, you find any subjects of any European Prince or State upon any part of the coast you may think proper to visit, you are not to disturb them or give them any just cause of offence, but on the contrary to treat them with civility and friendship.

Upon your arrival on the Coast of New Albion you are to put into the first convenient Port to recruit your wood and water and procure refreshments, and then to proceed northward along the coast as far as the latitude of 65°, or farther, if you are not obstructed by lands or ice, taking care not to lose any time in exploring rivers or inlets, or upon any other account, until you get into the before-mentioned latitude of 65°, where we could wish you to arrive in the month of June next. When you get that length you are very carefully to search for and to explore such rivers or inlets as may appear to be of a considerable extent and pointing towards Hudsons or Baffins Bays ; and, if from your own observations, or from any information you may receive from the natives, (who, there is reason to believe, are the same race

of people and speak the same language, of which you are furnished with a vocabulary, as the Esquimaux) there shall appear to be a certainty, or even a probability, of a water passage into the aforementioned bays, or either of them, you are, in such case to use your utmost endeavours to pass through with one or both of the sloops, unless you shall be of opinion that the passage may be effected with more certainty, or with greater probability by smaller vessels, in which case you are to set up the frames of one or both the small vessels with which you are provided, and, when they are put together, and are properly fitted, stored and victualled, you are to dispatch one or both of them under the care of proper officers, with a sufficient number of Petty Officers, men and boats, in order to attempt the said passage ; with such instructions for their rejoining you, if they should fail, or for their farther proceedings if they should succeed in the attempt, as you shall judge most proper. But nevertheless if you shall find it more eligible to pursue any other measures than those above pointed out, in order to make a discovery of the before mentioned passage (if any such there be) you are at liberty, and we leave it to your discretion, to pursue such measures accordingly.

In case you shall be satisfied that there is no passage through to the above-mentioned bays sufficient for the purposes of navigation you are, at the proper season of the year, to repair to the Port of St. Peter and St. Paul in Kamtschatka, or wherever else you shall judge more proper in order to refresh your people and pass the winter ; and in the Spring of the ensuing year, 1778, to proceed from thence to the Northward as far as, in your prudence, you may think proper in further

search of a North East, or North West Passage, from the Pacific Ocean into the Atlantic Ocean, or the North Sea. And if, from your own observations or any information you may receive, there shall appear to be a probability of such a passage you are to proceed as above directed, and, having discovered such passage, or failed in the attempt, make the best of your way back to England by such route as you may think best for the improvement of Geography and navigation, repairing to Spithead with both sloops, where they are to remain till further orders.

At whatever places you may touch in the course of your voyage where accurate observations of the nature hereafter mentioned have not already been made, you are, as far as your time will allow, very carefully to observe the true situation of such places, both in latitude and longitude, the variation of the needle, bearings of headlands, height, direction and course of the tides and currents, depths of soundings of the sea, shoals, rocks, etc., and also to survey, make charts, and take views of such bays, harbours and different parts of the coast, and to make such notations thereon as may be useful either to navigation or commerce. You are also carefully to observe the nature of the soil and the produce thereof, the animals and fowls that inhabit or frequent it, the fishes that are to be found in the rivers or upon the coast and in what plenty, and, in case there are any peculiar to such places, to describe them as minutely, and to make as accurate drawings of them as you can, and if you find any metals, minerals, or valuable stones, or any extraneous fossils, you are to bring home specimens of each, as also of the seeds of such trees, shrubs, plants, fruits and grains peculiar to those places as you

may be able to collect, and to transmit them to our Secretary that proper examination and experiments may be made of them. You are likewise to observe the genius, temper, disposition and number of the natives and inhabitants, where you find any, and to endeavour by all proper means to cultivate a friendship with them, making them presents of such trinkets as you may have on board, and they may like best, inviting them to traffic and shewing them every kind of civility and regard, but taking care nevertheless not to suffer yourself to be surprised by them, but to be always on your guard against any accidents.

You are also with the consent of the natives to take possession in the name of the King of Great Britain of convenient situations in such countries as you may discover, that have not already been discovered or visited by any other European power, and to distribute among the inhabitants such things as will remain as traces and testimonies of your having been there. But if you find the countries so discovered are uninhabited you are to take possession of them for His Majesty by setting up proper marks and inscriptions as first discoverers and possessors.

But for as much as in undertakings of this nature several emergencies may arise not to be foreseen, and therefore not particularly to be provided for by instructions beforehand, you are, in all such cases, to proceed as you shall judge most advantageous to the service on which you are employed.

You are by all opportunities to send to our Secretary, for our information, accounts of your proceedings and copies of the surveys and drawings you shall have made; and upon your arrival in England you are immediately to repair to this

office in order to lay before us a full account of your proceedings in the whole course of your voyage, taking care before you leave the sloop to demand from the Officers and Petty Officers the Log Books and Journals they may have kept, and to seal them up for our inspection, and enjoining them and the whole crew not to divulge where they have been until they shall have permission so to do. And you are to direct Capt. Clerke to do the same with respect to the Officers, Petty Officers and crew of the Discovery.

If any accident should happen to the Resolution in the course of the voyage so as to disable her from proceeding any farther you are, in such case, to remove yourself and her crew into the Discovery and to prosecute your voyage in her, her Commander being strictly required to receive you on board and to obey your orders the same in every respect as when you were actually on board the Resolution ; and in case of your inability by sickness or otherwise to carry these instructions into execution, you are to be very careful to leave them with the next officer in command, who is hereby required to execute them in the best manner he can.

Given, etc., the 6th day of July, 1776.

SANDWICH.
C. SPENCER.
H. PALLISER.

By command of their Lordships.

Ph^o. Stephens.

Sent the same day to him at Plymouth by Butler the Messenger at $\frac{1}{2}$ before 5 o'clock P.M.

29th July, 1776. An attested copy of the above Secret Instructions was this day delivered to Capt. Clerke, of the Discovery Sloop sealed up, with an order of this date, directing him not to

open the above pacquet, unless he is not able to join Capt. Cook according to the rendezvous he has left for him.

By, &c.

You will herewith receive a sealed pacquet addressed to yourself containing a copy of our secret instructions to Capt. Cook of the Resolution sloop, which pacquet if you are not able to join Captain Cook according to the rendezvous he has left for you, you are to open and carry into execution to the best of your ability the above mentioned instructions ; but in case you shall join Captain Cook you are then to deliver the said pacquet to him unopened.

Given, &c., 29th July, 1776.

SANDWICH.
C. SPENCER.
H. PALLISER.

To Captain Clerke, Commander of
His Majesty's sloop Discovery.

By &c.

Ph^o. Stephens.

(In red).

Delivered to him the same
day in town.